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SUN

NUMBER 1531.

WEEKLY EDITION-NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1865.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

THE ASSASSINATION PLOT! Important Evidence Obtained.

Jeff. Davis, Jacob Thompson, Clement Clay, Beverly Tucker, George Saunders and Others Implicated.

COVERNMENT REWARDS OFFERED FOR THE CONSPIRATORS.

\$100,000 for Jeff. Davis Alone. FLIGHT OF THE REBEL PRESIDENT. 2,000 CAVALRY WITH HIM. An Arrest in St. Leuis,

The "Innocent Doves" in Canada FLIGHT OF SANDERS AND TUCKER. FROM EUROPE.

The News of the Assassination.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN LONDON. Action of the Lords and Commons. LARGE MEETINGS IN VARIOUS CITIES'. The Whole World Shocked.

THE FEELING IN ITALY. Chamber of Deputies Draped in Mourning.

From Washington.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ASSASSINS-The Evidence Against Jeff. Davis.

Trial of Congressman Harris. WHAT HE SAYS FOR HIMSELF.

The Philadelphia Plot Attempt to Explode a Powder

Me gazine. From Washington.

How the Proclemation Offering Riewards for Davis & Co. was Received—an-erist and Trecter's Pious Horror a Shain —Their Offer to Stand Trial Accepted— Trial of Barris, Etc.

Correspondence of the Sun.

WASHINGTON, Ma. 7t h. 1805. It is vain to dony the fact that the people of this city were taken quite by surprise at the announcement offering rewards for Davis, Sander s. Tucker, Thompson, Chay and Goary. But this feel ing of surprise soon yielded to another, which was a reneral conviction that the crime with which the see men are charged by President Johnson, is by no me sens beyond the "remonable limits" of rebel deprayit y. The excers. Tucker and Cleary, in Carneda, rise no more than we might expect from such wily pi otters of evil to us, as they doubtless are—fer even if proved inno-cent of this particular crime, their record would be by no means a sain' ty one, with the history of the raids on the unoff-rading borders; of the-attempts to burn New York, and all those other disholical traitors to have been engaged during their residence in Canada. In hew much the assassination plot falls below the other schemes of their infernal genius, I leave sensible tion of one man, even though he were a man like Abraham Liuco' n than to deliberately arrange the aurder of thour ands of human beings by fire in the afree and hotel a, on railroad trains by torps does, or on the free seas I by pirate ships? Here in Washington we tall to ap preciate " to the full " the e elicate ininto p rint in such graceful paragraphs, while they have by thing to say about the schemes I have referred to. There are people here, to be sure, who feel "sym pathy" for these men and "cannot bey would do anything so very, very wrong. Is is my or dinion that if the Devil htmeett should be arrested on a charge of murder, you could find people if . Washington who would "sympathize" with his Satanic Majesty in his unpleasant predica-ment. I Even Booth had his "sympathizer" here-especial by among some of the "ladies," wise think is so dres dful that such a handsome young mein should like a rat in a barn when he had a sprained poor fellow! I hear strange stories about cot de relations with some of the feminine portion of it is community. But the ways of the fashionable of id are not up to the most rigid code of plety, I

pear, either here or elsewhere.

1 have good reason to believe that the offer of San-Tucker to stand trial at Rouse's Point, or ne other similar place of their choosing, will be acsepted by the Government. There is no probability. however, that these men will come to trial voluntar-The proofs against them, as collected here, are said to be absolutely conclusive, so far as evidence is expalle of proving snything; and not only against them, but as ainst Davis and the others. The trials will been here next week, if it is possible to get metters arranged; If it is delayed later, however, it will not se for many days, and then it is possible you may be ble to see how true is the statement I make to you 1 have no more doubt that the assassination Liucoln is directly chargeable to these Southarn leaders and plotters, then I have of their intense auxiety at this juncture to get out of the country as ast as they possibly can.

Many seem to have obtained the impression that second Mr. Johnson issued the proclamation offering the rewards, it is an act peculiarly his own. But this It is the act of the Cabinet, and the milibury anthorities in whose hands the syldence lies as

well. Indeed, the proclamation was based directly on an official report of Judge Advocate Gen. Holt to the Secretary of War, in which he stared that the evidence before him proved clearly that Davis and the others were connected with the inception of the plot, and favored its execution. The trial of Congressman Harris is attracting much attention at this time. The defence will commence on Wednesday next. You will doubtless be informed by telegraph of the leading evidence in the case.

NESC.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, May 8. - A distinguished army officer sentioned this morning as a fact that there is now telegraphic communication between Macon, Ga., and Washington, a portion of the line extending through Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, where we have no troops. He also stated that the same wires which were but recently used by the rebels are now employed in transmitting the President's proimmation offering rewards for the arrest of Jeff Davis

The Navy Department continues to receive and accept the resignations of volunteer others. Of the en tire number who entered the wrvice at the con nencement of the rebellion, 500 were dismissed for irunkenness, which was the prevalent offence.

The Treasury Department is making arrangements to pay all the back indebtedness, including arrearages

and boundes to the army.

The Navy Department will in a short time sell many of the wooden vessels which were purchased to neet pressing emergencies.

THE HARRIS COURT MARTIAL.
The trial of Benjamin G. Harris, Member of Cougrees from Southern Maryland, was resumed to-day at eleven o'clock, before the Court Martial, or which Maj. Gen. Foster is President, specially organized for the purpose, and of which Maj. Winthrop is Judge

The Court having been called to order by the Presidens, the accused read a paper, which he asked the

Court to file.

The paper asks, on behalf of the secused, the benefit of exception to the introduction of this trabunal, which he desires to be made parcel of the record. He further suggests that neither of the two specifications as anothin shows an offense curbraced in the 56th article of war. No such lasts are allosed as would or could if proved amount to such offense. And he hopes to have the benefit of these exceptions, as if he had in effect demurred to them. He does not ask permission at this stage of the trial to be heard in support of these exceptions, but he asks that the paper may be received and made to avail hereafter in such manner as justice and right may require.

(Signed) Busyants H Hamme.

The Judge Advocate said he had no objection to the received of the graver, and it was accordingly filed.

receipt of the paper, and it was accordingly filed Mr. Cram counsel for the defrace, denarred against the specifications, remarking that no particular house

the specifications remarking that no particular house was named therein, in which the accused is charged with harboring the rea. Mr. Cram, however, deterred presents the point at the present time.

The accured then offered as evidence General Orders No. 12, of the War Department riving transportation to reness and others to their house. Mr. Harris stated that his winesses had not arrived, but it was important that they should be here. They would probably arrive to-day; but as they had some sixty nulles to travel, he would ask the Court to grant him further time.

The links a 45cc.

The Judge Advocate remarked, that he would have no objections to adjourn until to morrow. If the accus-ed would make the proper adidayit relative to the witnesses.

The accused having filed the proper affidavit, the Court adjourned until ten o'clock to-mornes morning

Condition of Mr. Seward and His Son-tonfession of the Assazzia Payne. The following letter was received yesterday by Mr.

Clarence A. Seward:

Clarence A. Seward:

WARRINGTON, May T.

I found your uncle much better than I expected; his streamth is repeally returning he enters but little pain, sithough the mental spilat which is solded to surain the jaw is very annoying, and interfers with his results likely. He converge with some difficulty, but a first time will improve that, He hopes to take hold of hep without business somewhat during this week. If from your with him test hours a verseda and to-day. Frede-like is doing very well—is entirely conscious; if the homorrhade from his wounds doe not return in four of five days more, his physicians think he will be out of danger.

You will be riad to hear that Payne, the assassing the well—in the contended he crime and all the details respecting it, and the difficulties he encountered. He commend this the story of the colored lad who let him into the house, and the Majot Seward's account. The details which he gives are, for obvious reasons, not make public at present; he says, however, that all the plane of that Friedy light not be my carried out was the greatest failure that ever was. If in he not made any revention respecting his accomplices. That will doubties follow.

Your, very truly.

R. M. Blatchrone,

Clarence A. Seward, Den New York.

The Philadelphia Plot.

The Philadelphia Plot.

Attempt to Explode a Powder Magazine. Philadelphia, May S .- Forser's Paras has obtained important information regarding the recent plot to bern Philadelphia. It discloses the fact that the city was to be burned, a large barn located withi fifty var is of the State Macazine, situated near Point Breeze, was fired by an incendiary; but the flame tains no triv one hundred tone of powder, part belong-ing to the United States. The Legislature had passed a law for the removal of the magazine, but the new building her not been erected, and the magazine re mains within two miles of the city without a guard to

Johnston's Surrender.

dditional and interesting Details. The Philadelphis Inquiene has the following from

The details of the capitulation were lett to be ried out by General Schotleid. That officer at third Corps, secondaried by Majora Lord, Welcot Leader, and Captain Lyon, set out for the from These sentlemen found the balk or Johnston's arm near Greene ord, eighty miles from Raiseigh, i camps extending along the railroad above and belo the town, forming a lime fifteen miles in extent. Tour surprise, we were informed that twent, thousan men were encamped here. We had not expected tind so many, as doe errious were so very frequent sin Sherman's advent at Raiseigh. This number includes creat many sick from commands other than Johaton's. This army of Johnston's was divided in three grand corps, commanded by Generale Harde Stewart and Stephen D. Lee. To the headquarte of these commanded contents I lartron

Joe Johnston's Farewell Address.

NEAR GILBENSHOROUGH, Mr., Coseapes-In terminating our official relations I expect you to observe the terms of the pacification agreed upon, and to discharge the obligations of good and penceful citizens to the powers as well as you have performed the duties of soldlers in the field. By such a course you will secure confort and restore transmitter in your country. You will resure to

by the contage and noble devotion you have duplayed in this long war. I shall always remember with pide the loyal support you have given me. I part from you with tegret, and bid you farewell with technics of cordial friendship and with express, which that you may proper.

J. E. Johnston, therefore, and the property of the property o

From Europe.

Additional Accounts of the Reception of the News of the Assassination of Mr. Lincoln -Interse Excitement in Europe, Father Paint, May 8.—The steamship Hilbernian.

from Londonderry on the 29th ultimo, arrived off this point this morning.

The news, by the steamship Nova Scenan, of the respectively of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, was published throughout England on the 26th ult., and created a most profound sensation. The strongest feelings of sympathy, indignation and horror, were universally expressed. There was but one voice throughout the country, and those who sympathized with the cause of the South evinced quite as much indignation as the warmest friends of the North In all places it was the all-pervading topic, and caused

almost a total suspension of business, particularly in Liverpool and Manchester.

The London consols fell nearly one per cent. but rightly recovered afterwards. Five-twentles sell to isoado ex coupon: Illinois shares to 68a69, and Erie hares to 40% a41%. There was a slight raily next lay. The cotton market was quite masertled, and most holders withdrew their stocks. Prices were alled Nd. higher. On Wednesday there was only a slim, only about eixty members being present. The he same evening to Mr. Adams

the same eventue to Mr. Adams.

We, the undersigned, members of the House of Commons, have learned with the deepest regret and norror that the Provident of the United States has seen depitived of line by an act of vio ence, and we lester to express our sympathy at the sad event to the American Minister now in London, as well as to declare our hope and confidence in the future of that treat country, which we trust will continue to be associated with enlightness freedom and peaceful relations with this and every other country.

The Trace of the 27th says:

The Trace of the 27th says:

This evening it row be expected that the leaders of the great parles in the House of Commons will take the opportunity of expressing, in the name of the mation, the horror which is very whole felt at the crime, and of assuring the American people that whatever difference of opinion may exist in this country as to the pursual war, there is but one feedly of sympathy with them at the bose of an houset and him unfinded maristrate. Nothing in political his tory can be remembered that has ever drawn forth a more manimous lesings than this news. Personally, President Lincoin cross at the kind regards from every one in England. The extent to which his interest Empland and the United States, has been shown by a full of unusual severity in all classes of courilies. The news, in not, will be received throughout Europe with a sorrow as sincere and profound as it works even in the Inited States, Mr. Lincoin's perfect honests specify became apparent, and Englishmen bearned to respect him, and unjust as we be included in the confidence cause will not escape the dishonor cast upon it by this waiton munder.

The Dancy News remarks:

the dishonor east upon it by this wanted murder.

The Dairy News remarks:

Mr. Lincoln has not fallen in the flush of triumph, for no thought of triumph was in that houset and inmide heart; but his task was accompanied and the lattic of his life was won, and in all time to conge, among all who think of manhood more than rank, the mane of Abraham Lincoln will be held in reverence and love—and we will not, without arriber and ever-whelming proof, by the charge of this horrible conspiracy to the leaders or abetters of the South.

The Tenantage of the leaders of the south.

The Tringham says:

Prom vulgar corruption, from factions hatred, from meanest legionsy and uncharitableness, this great user was wholly free. At last came what seems to eithe fruition of his inlog—the research of his patterness and courses. He ence of Richard is a conqueror, but he launched no decree of proscription against the south, for the fight appeared to him to be over, and it can not in his large heart to bear makes assume the search fee. He spoke very kindly of Goneral Lee, as Secretary Stanton, and on that came might that the peaded for mercy and for peace as villain killed im. Not for Lincoln himself can the end be considered as unhappy.

The Stan pays a warm tributors Me. Lincoln

The STAR pays a warm tribute to Mr. Lincoln. and culogizes his steadfest policy of peace, in spite of all provocations, towards England.

It also expresses great confidence that the North, even in its hear of gust indignation, will bear itself with that memanimens clonency, which thus far has

attended its triumph.

The Liverpool Post of the 27th is printed with its olumns in mourning.

The London and provincial fournals alike describe the intense excitement which the news created, and all unite in warm cologiums upon Mr. Lincoln and bitter denunciations of the assassination. The Paris

The scene at 'Change at Liverpool will not soon by forgotten. The excitement has rarely, if ever, been excelled. Late in the day a requisition to the Mayor was drawn up, requesting him to call a public meeting to express the sorrow and indignation of the people. Ifundreds signed it, and the Mayor issued the the afternoon of the 27th, to be adjourned to the evening of the same day, that the working classes may likewise have an opportunity of attending. The lass on the Town Hall and other buildings, and the All Americans residing in London; also the Unionand Emancipation Society, and public gatherings a Manchester, Birmingham, etc., were likewise to mee

Much uncasiness was evinced in regard to the as-sassination of President Lincoln from the fact that Andrew Johnson would take his place, and unavoid-able designation. able deductions were drawn from his conduct at the inauguration ceremonics, at Washington, on the 4th of March, and also from the tenor of his various

The London Tiwes suggests that Mr. Johnson should resign voluntarily or in case of his failure to do so, that public cointon should be so expressed in regard to him as to lead him to region. The Datty News says that it has made careful in-

lation as Vice-Fresident, cannot without injustice, be taken to represent Mr. Johnson's character, as those who know him well describe him as a man of real capacity and temperate habits. The Dathy News We must wait a while before we pass judg

ment upon him."

The failure of Mesers, Mark, of London, large dealers in American securities, was announced on the 26th uit. Their liabilities acre stated at 15.0887.

Military Punishment in Richmond - A -trange Scene

A large crowd of people, says the Richmond Witte-assembled in Broad street on Saturday, to witness the carrying out of the sentence of a drum-head courtmartial, imposed in the cose of a Frenchman who had atruck is woman in the First Market with his case. He was arrested by the mards and the provost-marshal ordered that he should be marched through the streets to the time of the "Rogue's March!" with a planard upon his back inhelied in large letters, "This for striking a weman." The sentence was carried out at the time ordered in the presence of a multi-mide, who tesmined the rapportation by the ering and clapping of hands. The mark was furnished by the drum and file of the 76th Pennsylvanie Volunteers, which played in advance, while in the rear of the man marched a corporation to not soldiers, with first layonets presented, ready to charge his rear at any most ent should be resist the infliction of the sentence. It he alioned time having been consumed in carrying out the sentence, the culprit was set at about? martial, imposed in the case of a Frenchman who had

card from the culprit has appeared in the Richmond pers, in which he excuses his offence by saving that e woman was a forant of his, who had lived in one his hones and annoved him so much he wanted to leave. As she owed him a baisness of 50 to 10 to papers, in which he excuses his offence by saying that

Policy of the President.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Leporn says:

There are certain indications which go to show that President Johnson, like the lamented Lincoln, in his later days, is giving the extreme radicals a while berth, and I liarard nothing its saying that the preclaimation offering the South to trade will soon be followed by evidences still more conclusive of the desire of the President to heal the breach as quietly and pleasant in "one hadmonion whole." You will note that his proclamation reviving trade is not addrawed along to the boyal people of the South, but includes the "well disposed" in its privileors, and that, too, without compelling them to take the much-abused and often broken early of the south, his to far as trade is concerned, could ask no more than this, for the door of commerce is open as wholy and as freely to sill the people as if such a thing as was had not been known, I understand, upon authouty which I cannot doubt that terms equally concerns to those ofered to and accepted by Lee and Johnston, will be shortly offered to the whole Southern people—a lee of their leaders in the rebellion alone excepted. In other words there will be a constitution of our "wayward sisters" as pleasant as possible. The radical element have not an infaling of the policy of the President, and declare that its adoption will end in the retention of slavery at the South, thus detesting, as they believe, the great older for which the war, during the past four years, has been lought, and leaving the old "hone of contention" still to be a lancked and growed around by the opposing sections. But let home beware who attempt to oppose the policy of President Johnston, Mr. Lincoln has been created with promose, but in his streason in the best han there was in Mr. Lincoln's whole band.

Gerrit smith to the President.

Hon. Gerrit Smith, long known as one of the most prominent abolitionists of this State, has written a letter to President Johnson, in which he sames in behalf of, and pleads for morey to the leaders and the masses of the South. Mr. Smith aranes that our Government had recognized the robels as belifterents, and practically another nation, thus placing them beyond the reach, in instee, of punishment as retels. They are now in the position of a conquered them beyond the reach, in instee, of punishment as retels. They are now in the position of a conquered enemy, and should be treated accordingly. Having one recognized the code of war, he saws, "God furthed that now, when the thig of war, set atomits in our layor, we should be guilty of through the Constitution into the place of the code of war, and of holding and trying as traiters those when we from the least and whom he all the conclusive treasures of the case aside from such agreement, we are bound to regard in that light only. We must not be guilty of this had faith. We must not break this solarm bargain. The South would had us for it. The world would despise an ide tip be, at least fearinity divided in regard to it? Mr. Smith also aranes that the right must be conceed to have housestly believed in the right must be conceed to have housestly believed in the right must be conceed to have housestly believed in the right must be conceed to have housestly believed in the right must be conceed to have housestly believed in the right must be conceed to have housestly believed in the right must be conceed to have housestly believed with the case is severelently, he grew up under the teachings of Jefferson and Hamilton and Jay. Candor vill allow the like place was be addressed of those of Washington and Isaniton and Jay. Candor vill allow the without sin —this eight cost a conce at Jefferson Davis, and Hamilton and Jay. Candor vill allow the wind kinesk up their inage and left places for the conceins of the conce at Jefferson Davis, and Hamilton and Jay. Candor vill allow the wind kinesk up their inage and of eights for the angel. Rule is we called eights for the conc

News Items.

By Telegraph to the New York Sun.)

MAJOR-GREEKAL SHREIDAN, accompanied by Brevet Brig. - General Forsyth, Chief of Staff, is in

Washington. A szcent fire in Memphis, Tonn., has destroyed over fifty thousand dollars worth of property. Par-

Tax Vicksburg Hanato says that the armis between General Dana and the rebel General Hodge

would end May Sd, and hostilities may be resumed Junes Burwent's anneal to the people of M

of rebel paroled prisoners are arriving at Vicks-

between Cairo, Ili., and Nashville, Tenn. after a suspension of nearly a year on account of guer-Many bodies from the wreck of the steamer Bul-

tank are fleating in the Miss scipi River. Forty have been brought ashore and buried in the Boldiers' Cometary at Memphis. None were iden-

Tue President has ordered that ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, and no longer be considered as under arrest. • understood that there was no just cause for my arrest by the milisidered as under arrest.

tary authorities at Charleston. JAY COOKE reports that the subscriptions to the ational loan received yesterday amounted to \$8.183,200, including \$50,000 from the First Natio 1 Bank of Richmond, Virginia.

scrip tens last week, amounting to over \$40,000,000, not one dellar of contractors' subscriptions, and not one dollar of their wouchers, was included. The daily reports were of cash subscriptions, and cash only. As an evidence of the speedy re-adjustment of the relations of the Union, an old Pittaburg mercantile firm-coreposed of four mem bers, three of whom are paroled prisoners of war of Lec's army-bave applied to Jay Cooke for information about starting national banks, it being their purpose to establish one in Petersburg, with branches in Raleigh and Richmond.

A rannuan recently lost a box, while riding in a horse-ar in Beston, and the court in which he brought suit gave him \$100 damages, holding that, as the pedater paid transportation on the box, the company was resp usable for it.

Ose hundred millions of dollars would probably fall about of the expenditures of the rebels in their detensive numbers, iron clads, rams, floating batteries and transports, and where are they now? Captured, burned, blown up or sunk.

The Mobile News of the 27th ult., has advices that the Confederate fleet which retried up the river on the surrender of Mobile were then at Demopolis. The fleet comprised the rams Nashville and Morran, Steamers Southern Republic, Americal Sumber and Baltic, and blockade runners. Virginia and Mary.

Saturday, May 6. Pardon and its Limits.

Importage Order.

The following order from General Halleck is look of you with much favor by the people of Richmond

upon with ranch favor by the people of Richmond:

HEADO'RS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JANESO,

RICHMONIN VA. MAY 2d. 1898.

My or Gen. Ond. Commanding Dept. of Vivorints:

Gran and All persons, without repart to their rank
of cuplowment in the civil or military service of the
late robel covernment, will be permitted to take the
amments oath, and will receive the corresponding cerlificate. Those excluded from the beauth of such
oath can make application for pardon and restoration
to civil rights, which application will be received and
forwarded to the proper channels for the action of the
President of the I united States. The fact that such
persons have voluntarily come forward and taken the
oath of allegiance will be evidence of their intention
to resume the status of loyal citizens, and constitute
clahu for Executive clemency.

Yery respectfully,
Yery respectfully,
Maior General Commanding.

Official copy:

J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant General

Official copy : J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant General

From Richmond.

Prominent Citizens Taking the Onth-On-ligation to Support the Emancipation Mensures-Count Mercler, Rtc. A Richmond correspondent, May 1st, gives the following interesting information:

A Richmond correspondent, May 1st, gives the following interesting information:

Some prominent men in Richmond took the oath before the order was issued, and of these those connected with the Winto were, William Iva Smith. Proprietor: John Graine, Jr., Editor: P. H. Gibson, Assis and Editor: J. M. Hanna, Local Editor: W. A. R. Nye, Foreman, and twenty-three others connected with the establishment in various expactives. Among those who on Saturday and to-day have resumed their allegiance by rolemn oath are Jeseph Mayo, the Mayor: J. E. Meredith, Judge of the Circuit Court: T. T. Dudley, City Serseant: Thomas H. Ellia, President of the James River Cand Company: W. P. Munford, Secretary of the same company: P. B. Ayiett, long a prominent man of the state; J. Caskle, president of the Bannod Virginic; W. M. Macfarland, president of the Farmors Bank; C. E. Wortham, W. H. Christian, Paxengori, C. F. M. Garnet, L. D. Crenshaw, R. Griver, S. A. Glover, J. Mayo, J. Beale, J. Lyous, F. H. Lhouds, J. R. Allen, J. R. Biroocks, J. Rutherford Nor are citizens anxious to resume their avocations the onity ones conting in and taking the oath. At Colone F. and office twelve hundred and twenty-seven men of Lee's army are registered as having taken it, and te-day a sessionalized by the appearance of four aurgeous as applicants for the relewed citizenship. Two of them to whom the oath was administered were Masor J. S. Culiem. of Lonestreet's staff, and Major A. Y. F. Garnett, Jeff. Davis's physician, who went away in the funitive rebel's restune, but deserted his fortunes at Danville, and returned, reaching this city spetcriaty. Dr. Garnet & the individual Daniel used to anathematize as the court physician, who went away in the funitive rebel's restune, but deserted his fortunes at Danville, and returned, reaching this city spetcriaty. Dr. Garnet & the individual Daniel used to anathematize as the court physician, who went away on the funitive rebel's restune, but deserted of the Supresse of the Supresse of the Supresse of the Supr

modd fell in my way yesterday. The public will reto the rebol espital excited much public curiosity at the time, and that he was very reticent on the subject always. The object of his visit here was purely commercial, but some of the leading rebels could not resist the temptations of sounding him on the all-absorbing topic of intervention. Mercier, considering his position as he should, evaded replies to the hints cast at him. At last, one day, in conversation with Wishil, the fiery hut boorish Texan, after various summisses as to what England and France ought to do, pet a direct question as to why they did not interfere and put an end to the war. Mercier was roused at last, and Wighill got the satisfactory answer that England and France area afraid to interfere; that the power rand emergy and resources displayed by the North had alsarmed all Europe. The Texan said "he-li," and having said it was silent. to the rebel capital excited much public curiosity at

General Meads, commanding the Army of the Po-tomas, arrived in Richmond on Wednesday. His headquarters are upon the United States gunboa-

missioner of Exchange, and Wm. A. Batch, his assetset, and several other attaches of the Bureau, had been arrested on an order from Washington. upon a charge connected with the administration of affairs devolving upon them. Gov. Pierpont is expected in Richmond within the next ten days. Several other Governors are expected

to accompany him. herse or mule from their former unsters, carry them

to Richmond and sell them.

The Wuta thinks much of the property of Richmond citizens might have been saved from the scenes of robbery concied after the evacuation, if the able

hodied owners had responded to the call of the sixbulary force, to act when 'certain contingencies'
made their services valuable, It says:

Indie their services valuable. It says:

The "contingencies" looked to though not so expressed, were the evacuation of Richmond by the confederate downtiment, and the apprehended mobile demonstration of the scattery. The Mayor prompts opened books at the office for the registration of volunteers, but up to the first day of April not half a down eithers had come to ward with their names and the movement was suffered to fall through. Subsequent events are well-known. The city was evacuated anddealy between two sams by the Confederate Covernment, and left to the morey of a robber mobile and a diruken sodiery. Stores were rutted of their goods, while the owners were up town in their beds, in blustul ignorance of what was going on. The ord nary police force of forty odd men was powerless to stay the ride of law-lessness. Fire followed robbersy in a half occur different quarters at once, and the configuration which was going windled by the burning of tobscow as spread of what was going on. The ord may police force of forty old men was bowerless to say the tide of law-leasness. Fire followed robblery in a half dozen different quarters at once, and the contagration which was only kindled by the burning of tobacce was apread by faggots to the hands of wicked men, with nothing at stake themselves and one intent on plunder. Four or five bunders from the with their own property in peril, could have checked the wholesale robbery and around that tentul mominus of April 36, and saved minimum that the control of the maxim that "for warned is to rearned." The presention was descounted, and in neshed of the maxim that "for warned is to rearned." The presention was descounted, and the sad consequence are apparent to all.

One of the best Government agents in Richmond is a man named Conner, who was impresented by the

is a man named Conner, who was imprisoned by th This man was to have been hung as a spy on the 2501 of April, but the evacuation stopped the execution and released the prisoner, who has since defined that status of many dangerous parties, now confined in the Castle, by order of the rederal authorities.

Although the war is ended, some interest is still excited by discussions concerning the ability of di-ferent military commanders. Among the many the ferent military commanders. Among the many that are noticed, the following is the most original. Says the Richmond Watts of a late date:

the Richmond Watto of a late date:
Last week, at F. edericksburg, a number of citizens having little clast to do, were giving their views on things generally, and particularly on the merits of Consederate tenerals. A countryman, whose while knowledge of military matters may be summed up by mather than he had beard all the guns at Fredericks burg, Chancelloravitie and the Wildermess, having obtained a hearing, stated in a most oracular maner, "Jackson was the final kingest General we seem had, but Johnston was the next kingest General we seem had, but Johnston was the next fallbackingest!" The remark was accepted as the sense of the company, who at once dispersed.

reating a healthy public sentiment in favor of the Northern people by publishing many articles simile the following taken from the Ware, of May ach

We sincerely believe that the welfare of